

(e) Any loan for the purpose of purchasing a stock from or through a person who is not a member of a national securities exchange and is not a broker or dealer who transacts a business in securities through the medium of any such member, or for the purpose of carrying a stock so purchased;

(f) Any temporary advance to finance the purchase or sale of securities for prompt delivery which is to be repaid in the ordinary course of business upon completion of the transaction;

(g) Any loan against securities in transit, or surrendered for transfer, which is payable in the ordinary course of business upon arrival of the securities or upon completion of the transfer;

(h) Any loan which is to be repaid on the calendar day on which it is made;

(i) Any loan made outside the 48 States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

Section 3. Miscellaneous provisions

(a) In determining whether or not a loan is for the purpose specified in section 1 or for any of the purposes specified in section 2, a bank may rely upon a statement with respect thereto, accepted by the bank in good faith, signed by an officer of the bank or by the borrower.

(b) No loan, however it may be secured, need be treated as a loan for the purpose of "carrying" a stock registered on a national securities exchange unless the purpose of the loan is to enable the borrower to reduce or retire indebtedness which was originally incurred to purchase such a stock, or, if he be a broker or dealer, to carry such stocks for customers.

(c) In determining whether or not a security is a "stock registered on a national securities exchange", a bank may rely upon any reasonably current record of stocks so registered that is published or specified in a publication of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(d) The renewal or extension of maturity of a loan need not be treated as the making of a loan if the amount of the loan is not increased, except by the addition of interest or service charges on the loan or of taxes on transactions in connection with the loan.

(e) A bank may accept the transfer of a loan from another lender, or permit the transfer of a loan between borrowers, without following the requirements of this regulation as to the making of a loan, provided the loan is not increased and the collateral for the loan is not changed.

(f) A loan need not be treated as collateralized by securities which are held by the bank only in the capacity of custodian, depository or trustee, or under similar circumstances, if the bank in good faith has not relied upon such securities as collateral in the making or maintenance of the particular loan.

(g) Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prevent a bank from permitting withdrawals or substitutions of securities to enable a borrower to participate in a reorganization.

(h) No mistake made in good faith in connection with the making or maintenance of a loan shall be deemed to be a violation of this regulation.

(i) Nothing in this regulation shall be construed as preventing a bank from taking such action as it shall deem necessary in good faith for its own protection.

(j) Every bank shall make such reports as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may require to enable it to perform the functions conferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(k) Terms used in this regulation have the meanings assigned to them in such portions of section 3 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as are printed in the appendix to this regulation, except that the term "bank" does not include a bank which is a member of a national securities exchange.

(l) The term "stock" includes any security commonly known as a stock, any voting trust certificate or other instrument representing such a security, and any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase such a security.

[F. R. Doc. 208—Filed, April 7, 1936; 10:19 a. m.]

SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION U

[Effective May 1, 1936]

For the purpose of section 1 of Regulation U, the maximum loan value of any stock, whether or not registered on a national securities exchange, shall be 45 percent of its current market value, as determined by any reasonable method.

Loans to brokers and dealers.—Notwithstanding the foregoing, a stock, if registered on a national securities exchange, shall have a special maximum loan value of 60 percent of its current market value, as determined by any reasonable method, in the case of a loan to a broker or dealer from whom the bank accepts in good faith a signed statement to the effect (1) that he is subject to the provisions of Regulation T (or that he does not extend or maintain credit to or for customers except in accordance therewith as if he were subject thereto), and (2) that the securities hypothecated to secure the loan are securities carried for the account of his customers other than his partners.

[F. R. Doc. 203—Filed, April 7, 1936; 10:19 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[Release No. 563]

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

RULE ADOPTING FORM 16-K

The Securities and Exchange Commission, finding

(1) that the requirements of Form 16-K for annual reports relating to voting trust certificates and underlying securities, as more specifically defined in the Instruction Book for Form 16-K, are necessary and appropriate for the proper protection of investors and to insure fair dealing in such securities as are registered on national securities exchanges and as to which Form 16-K is to be used; and,

(2) that the information called for by such Form and the exhibits specified in such Instruction Book are required to keep reasonably current the information and documents filed pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly Sections 13 and 23 (a) thereof, hereby adopts Form 16-K and the Instruction Book for Form 16-K.¹

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 205—Filed, April 6, 1936; 12:28 p. m.]

Thursday, April 9, 1936

No. 19

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF TIN-PLATE SCRAP

APRIL 4, 1936.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 7297 of February 16, 1936, I hereby prescribe, by and with the advice and consent of the National Munitions Control Board, the following regulations to govern the exportation of tin-plate scrap under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 15, 1936, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Protection and Preservation of the Domestic sources of Tin";²

(1) For the purpose of the Act the term "tin-plate scrap" is construed, provisionally, to mean tin-plate clippings, cuttings, stampings, trimmings, skeleton sheets, and all other

¹ Form 16-K and the Instruction Book for this form were filed with the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives. Form 16-K was filed at 12:30 p. m. and the Instruction Book at 12:29 p. m. on April 6, 1936.

² Public No. 448, 74th Congress; 49 Stat. 1140.

miscellaneous pieces of discarded tin plate, which result from (1) the manufacture of tin plate, or (2) the manufacture of tin-bearing articles from tin plate. As thus defined, the term "tin-plate scrap" does not include tin-plate waste waste, tin-plate circles, tin-plate strips, tin-plate cobbles, and tin-plate scroll shear butts, when packed separately and sold as such, and when not intermingled with tin-plate scrap.

(2) No export licenses for tin-plate scrap will be issued between April 16 and July 1, 1936.

(3) Blank forms of application for export licenses similar to that printed below will be furnished by the Secretary of State on request.

Department of State.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO EXPORT TIN-PLATE SCRAP

[Application to be made in duplicate]

ORIGINAL

License No. _____
(Insert here name of country of destination) (For official use only)

General Instructions

- (a) One duplicate application should be made for each complete shipment to any one consignee.
- (b) Applications should be typewritten, with the exception of signature which should be written in ink.
- (c) Where exact number of packages, weight, and value cannot be ascertained at the time of application, estimates should be given. Slight variations may be allowed.
- (d) Unsigned applications or applications which omit essential information called for in the numbered spaces will be returned.
- (e) Any attempt to export a commodity differing in any way from that licensed, or any alteration of a license in an attempt to export without a license, is punishable under appropriate acts of Congress.
- (f) When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State, this application becomes a license.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C.
The undersigned hereby applies for license to export the commodity described below and warrants the truth of all statements and answers herewith regarding it.

(3) Name of Applicant _____ By _____ (Signature)

(4) Consignee in foreign country. Name _____ Nationality _____
Address _____ State or province _____
City _____ Country _____
(5) Purchaser in foreign country. Name _____ Nationality _____
Address _____ State or province _____
City _____ Country _____

(6) Character of tin-plate scrap to be exported	(7) Number and type of containers	(8) Approximate weight	(9) Approximate value

(10) State the specific purpose for which the material is required. _____
(11) State the reason or reasons why the applicant wishes to export the tin-plate scrap referred to in this application rather than to sell it in the United States. _____
(12) License to be sent to _____ Name _____ Address _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____
(13) Consignor in United States. _____ Name _____ Address _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____
Nature of business _____

If partial shipments are made on this license, endorsements by the collectors of customs will be made below.

Quantity	Value	Port of exit	Date	Name of officer

License is hereby granted to the applicant mentioned herein to export from the United States of America to _____

the commodity as described and in the quantity given, on the following terms and conditions:

This license is not transferable and is subject to revocation without notice.

Shipment must be made from port of exit within 4 months from date of this license as given below under the seal of the Department of State.

Date of license _____
(For official use only)

For the Secretary of State:

By _____
Chief, Office of Arms and Munitions Control.

(When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State, this application becomes a license.)
(For official use only)

(4) On and after July 1, 1936, the Secretary of State will issue export licenses to cover proposed shipments of tin-plate scrap to applicants who have duly filled out the above form, when in the opinion of the National Munitions Control Board the issuance of such licenses may be consistent with the purposes of the Act.

[SEAL]

CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 227—Filed, April 7, 1936; 2:57 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

National Park Service.

GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK
LOCAL SUBSIDIARY REGULATIONS.

The following subsidiary regulations, issued under the authority of the Rules and Regulations approved by the Secretary of the Interior June 6, 1935, have been recommended by the superintendent and approved by the Director of the National Park Service, and are in force and effect within the boundaries of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park:

Fishing—The following waters are closed to fishing, for the purpose of restocking:

Tennessee section of the park—

West Prong Little River and Laurel Creek.
Jakes Creek.

Waters of Little River above junction of Melgs Post Prong and Grouse Creek.

Waters of Fish Camp Prong above mouth of Goshen Branch.

Rough Creek.

Waters of West Prong Little Pigeon River above Alum Cave Creek.

Road Prong.

Waters of Middle Prong Little River above mouth of Chapman Fork, and Ramsey Prong above Tea Branch.

Waters of Porters Creek above mouth of Boulevard Prong.

North Carolina section of the park—

Twentymile Creek.

Ekaneetlee Creek.

Eagle Creek above junction of Tubmill Creek and Gunna Creek.

Jonas Creek.

Waters of Forney Creek above mouth of Huggins Creek.

Waters of Noland Creek above mouth of Bald Creek.

Waters of Deep Creek above Cherry Creek on Right Fork, and Hermit Branch on Left Fork.

Indian Creek.

Waters of Left Fork of Oconalufy River above mouth of Kephart Prong.

Waters of Bradley Fork above mouth of Bearwallow Branch.

Taywa Creek.

Chasteen Creek.

Waters of Raven Fork above Three Forks.

Enloe Creek.

Waters of Straight Fork above mouth of Balsam Corner Creek.

Waters of Bunches Creek above mouth of Flat Creek.
Waters of Caldwell Fork above mouth of McKee Branch.

Palmer Creek above Pretty Hollow Creek, and Rough Fork above Messer Fork.

Little Cataloochee Creek.

Big Creek.

Open season.—Trout, May 16 to August 31, inclusive; small mouth bass, June 11 to August 31, inclusive.

Restriction as to use of bait.—Fishing permitted only with artificial bait with but one hook. Two artificial flies may be attached to the leader if desired. Use of live bait is prohibited.

Size limit.—Trout under 8 inches in length and small mouth bass under 10 inches in length shall not be retained.

Limit of catch.—The limit of catch shall be 10 fish per person per day, including undersized fish retained because seriously injured.

Speed.—Speed of automobiles and other vehicles except ambulances and Government cars on emergency trips is limited to 35 miles per hour on highways. On secondary roads, posted as such, speed is limited to 20 miles per hour on straight sections and 15 miles per hour on curves.

Approved, Apr. 3, 1936.

ARNO B. CAMMERER,
Director, National Park Service.

[F. R. Doc. 229—Filed, April 8, 1936; 10:17 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

ORDER AND NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF LICENSE FOR SHIPPERS OF POTATOES GROWN IN NORFOLK, VIRGINIA—ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA DISTRICT—COMPRISED OF CURRITUCK, CAMDEN, PASQUOTANK, PERQUIMANS, CHOWAN, AND GATES COUNTIES, NORTH CAROLINA; THOSE COMMERCIAL EARLY-PRODUCING SECTIONS IN VIRGINIA, SOUTH AND WEST OF CHESAPEAKE BAY AND THE POTOMAC RIVER; THE EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA DISTRICT—COMPRISED OF NORTHAMPTON AND ACCOMAC COUNTIES, VIRGINIA; AND THE EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND DISTRICT—COMPRISED OF THE NINE COUNTIES IN MARYLAND EAST OF CHESAPEAKE BAY

Whereas, the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, on July 13, 1934, acting under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, issued, under his hand and the official seal of the Department of Agriculture, a license for shippers of potatoes grown in Norfolk, Virginia—Elizabeth City, North Carolina District—comprised of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, and Gates Counties, North Carolina; those commercial early-producing sections in Virginia, south and west of Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River; the eastern shore of Virginia District—comprised of Northampton and Accomac Counties, Virginia; and the eastern shore of Maryland District—comprised of the nine counties in Maryland east of Chesapeake Bay, effective July 14, 1934; and

Whereas, the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to terminate the said license;

Now, therefore, the undersigned, acting under the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under the terms and conditions of the said act and pursuant to applicable general regulations issued thereunder, hereby terminates the said license.

In witness whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, has executed this order and

notice, in duplicate, and has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 7th day of April 1936, and hereby declares this termination to be effective on and after 12:01 a. m., April 10, 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 237—Filed, April 8, 1936; 12:01 p. m.]

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING WITH RESPECT TO MARKETING AGREEMENT REGULATING THE HANDLING OF MILK IN THE SAN DIEGO MARKETING AREA

Whereas, the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States on March 23, 1936, issued a notice of hearing with respect to a proposed marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the San Diego marketing area to be held in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium, San Diego, California, on April 8, 1936, at 9:30 A. M.; and

Whereas, the undersigned deems it necessary and advisable to postpone the holding of such hearing until further notice;

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered that the holding of the hearing hereinabove set forth be postponed until further notice, and it is further ordered that the Hearing Clerk, Office of the Solicitor, and the Press Section, Division of Information, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, take appropriate steps to inform interested parties of such postponement, in accordance with the manner prescribed by the General Regulations, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Series A, Governing Notice and Opportunity for Hearing upon Marketing Agreements and Orders and their Execution and Issuance.

In witness whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, does hereby execute this order in duplicate and does cause the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed hereto in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 7th day of April 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 233—Filed, April 8, 1936; 12:01 p. m.]

ORDER SUSPENDING OPERATION OF LICENSE FOR MILK—TUCSON, ARIZONA, SALES AREA

Whereas, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, acting under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, for the purposes and within the limitations contained therein, and pursuant to the applicable general regulations issued thereunder, on the 3rd day of April 1935, issued, under his hand and the official seal of the Department of Agriculture, a license for milk, Tucson, Arizona, Sales Area, effective on the 16th day of April 1935, at 12:01 a. m., eastern standard time, which license was subsequently amended on the 10th day of August 1935; and

Whereas, the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to suspend the said license, as amended;

Now, therefore, the undersigned, acting under the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under the terms and provisions of the said Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, and pursuant to the applicable general regulations issued thereunder, hereby suspends, effective as of 12:01 a. m. mountain time, April 1, 1936, the said license, as amended, subject, however, to the following conditions:

1. That the provisions of article III of the said license, as amended, relating to the designation, rights, and duties of the market administrator, shall remain in force and effect for the purpose of enabling the market administrator, or

his successor, to liquidate and settle all matters arising under the terms and provisions of the said license, as amended;

2. That any and all of the obligations which have arisen thereunder, or which may hereafter arise in connection therewith, by virtue of, or pursuant to, the said license, as amended, shall not be affected, waived, or suspended hereby; and

3. That the market administrator, or his successor in office, designated in accordance with the provisions of the license, shall have the power and authority

(a) to collect any and all of the moneys due to the market administrator under the terms and provisions of the said license, as amended;

(b) to distribute any moneys heretofore or hereafter collected in connection with the provisions of the said license, as amended; and

(c) to have and exercise all of the powers and authority vested in the market administrator under the terms and provisions of the said license, as amended, as may be necessary or proper to carry out the foregoing purposes.

In witness whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, has executed this order of suspension in duplicate, and has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 7th day of April 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 239—Filed, April 8, 1936; 12:02 p. m.]

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—EAST CENTRAL REGION [Bulletin No. 1]

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act,¹ payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of Section 7 (a) of said act during 1936, in accordance with the following provisions and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm² in the East Central Region³ of the United States, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

1. *Soil Building Payments.*—Payments will be made for the planting of soil building crops on crop land⁴ in 1936 and the carrying out of soil building practices on crop land or pasture in 1936, at such rates in any state, and for such crops and practices in any state, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the state committee for such state and approved by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the total soil building payment made with respect to any farm (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops and soil building crops, or (b) shall not exceed \$10.00 for the farm, whichever is the larger.

2. *Soil Conserving Payments.*—Payment will be made with respect to each acre of the base acreage for the farm of any soil depleting crop or any group of such crops which in 1936 is used for the production of any soil conserving crop or any soil building crop, or is devoted to any approved soil conserva-

tion or building practice. The amount of such payment made with respect to any farm shall be computed as follows:

Soil depleting crop	Payment for each acre of the base acreage used in 1936 in the manner specified above	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(a) All soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, and peanuts.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among States, counties, and individual farms as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. ⁵	15 percent of the base acreage for the farm of all soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, and peanuts.
(b) Cotton-----	5¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton base acreage for the farm. ⁶
(c) Tobacco-----	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows: (1) 5¢ for flue-cured, Burley, or Maryland. (2) 3½¢ for fire-cured or dark air-cured. (3) 3¢ for any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the base acreage for the farm.
(d) Peanuts-----	1¼¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the farm.	20 percent of the base acreage for the farm.

⁵ The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, cowpeas, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet sorghum for syrup, and broom corn; and vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of crop land.

⁶ The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton base acreages which could be established for all the farms in the county.

3. *Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops.*—No payment shall be made with respect to any farm, in accordance with any of the provisions herein, unless the total acreage of soil conserving crops and soil building crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 equals or exceeds either (a) 20 percent of the base acreages of all soil depleting crops for the farm, or (b) the maximum acreage with respect to which soil conserving payment could be obtained pursuant to the provisions of section 2.

4. *Adjustment in Rates.*—The rates specified in section 2 are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in any region exceeds that estimated for that region, all the rates specified in section 2 for such region will be reduced pro rata. If participation in any region is less than the estimate for the region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

5. *Increase of Soil Depleting Crops.*—If the acreage on any farm in 1936 of any soil depleting crop or any group of soil depleting crops is in excess of the base acreage for the farm for such crop or group of crops, a deduction from any payment which otherwise would be made for the farm pursuant to any of the provisions herein will be made for each acre of such excess acreage at the rates per acre specified in section 2 above, for the diversion of land to soil conserving crops and soil building crops from the particular crop or group of crops which exceed their bases.

6. *Food and Feed Crops.*—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2, no payment as therein specified will be made in connection with the shifting of land out of food and feed crops unless such crops have been produced in excess of home consumption needs for the farm, and, if such crops have been produced on the farm in excess of such needs, payment will be made only with respect to the diversion of all or part of such excess.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5, no deduction will be made with respect to any food or feed crop grown in combination with a soil conserving crop or a soil building crop, unless such food and feed crops are grown in excess of the home consumption needs for the farm.

¹ Public, No. 461, 74th Congress; 49 Stat. 1148.

² The term "farm" as used herein shall mean all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936, as all or part of a single farming unit, by the same operator.

³ The "East Central Region" includes the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

⁴ The term "crop land" as used herein shall mean all land from which any crop (other than wild hay) was harvested in 1935 together with all other farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop (other than wild hay) has been harvested since January 1, 1930.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

East Central Region

The county committees will recommend for approval by the Secretary a soil depleting base acreage for each farm. Such base acreage shall represent a normal acreage of soil depleting crops for the farm determined as indicated below:

SECTION 1. The base acreage of soil depleting crops shall be the acreage of such crops harvested in 1935,¹ subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the acreage of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was less than the number of acres of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such acreage shall be increased to the acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as indicated above, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a base acreage for such farm which is equitable as compared with the base acreage for such other similar farms.

SECTION 2. A county ratio of soil depleting crop acreage to all farm land will be established for each county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics. The average of the ratios of the soil depleting base acreages which are established for all farms in any county shall conform to the ratio for such county unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

SECTION 3. A separate base acreage shall be established for each of the following crops: cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. The base acreage for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, for a farm shall be the base acreage which was established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to adjustments as indicated below:

(1) There shall be deducted from the 1935 acreage of any soil depleting crops other than cotton, tobacco, or peanuts, such part of the "rented" acreage under 1935 cotton, tobacco, or peanut adjustment program as was added to the usual acreage of such other soil depleting crops.

(2) If the total of the base acreages for any two or more of the crops cotton, tobacco, and peanuts on any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such base acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess. Unless a more practicable method of adjustment is settled upon, a pro rata basis shall be used.

(3) Where the soil depleting acreages determined for any farm as indicated above differ materially from such acreages determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments will be made which will result in base acreages which are equitable as compared with the base acreages of such other similar farms.

The total base acreages for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, for farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the base acreages for such crops established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

SECTION 4. Any person who has reason to believe that he has not received an equitable base may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agree-

¹Where more than one soil depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, the acreage shall be counted only once.

ment is reached by such person and the committee, appeal may be made in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.

CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

East Central Region

Crop acreage when devoted to crops and used as indicated below shall be considered in the following classification except for such additions or modifications as may be approved by the Secretary upon the recommendation of the State Committee.

Changes in the use of land which involve the destruction of food, fibre, or feed grains will not be approved as either soil conserving or soil building uses of such land.

Soil Depleting Crops:

1. Corn (including sweet corn).
2. Cotton.
3. Tobacco.
4. Irish potatoes.
5. Sweet potatoes.
6. All commercial canning and truck crops, including melons and strawberries.
7. Peanuts, if harvested as nuts.
8. Sweet sorghums.
9. Small grains, including wheat, oats, barley, rye, and small grain mixtures, if harvested for either grain or hay.
10. Annual grasses, including Sudan, and millets, if harvested for hay or seed.
11. Summer legumes, if harvested as grain or hay, including soybeans, field peas, and cowpeas.

Soil Conserving Crops:

1. Annual winter legumes, including vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover; and *Lespedeza*; when pastured or harvested for hay, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
2. Summer legumes, including soybeans, except when harvested for seed for crushing, velvet beans, and cowpeas, in specified states.²
3. Peanuts, when pastured.
4. Annual grasses, including Sudan and millets, not harvested for hay or seed.
5. Perennial grasses, including bluegrass, Dallis, redtop, orchard, Bermuda, carpet, and mixtures of these, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
6. Winter cover crops, including rye, barley, oats, and small grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned as green manure; or if harvested and followed by summer legumes.
7. Crop acreage planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

Soil Building Crops:

1. Annual winter legumes, including vetch, winter peas, bur, and crimson clover, when turned under as a green manure crop.
2. Biennial legumes, including sweet, red, alsike, and Mammoth clovers; perennial legumes, including alfalfa, kudzu, sericea, and white clover; and annual varieties of *Lespedeza*; with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
3. Summer legumes, including soybeans, velvet beans, and cowpeas, when turned under as a green manure crop. In specified states,² summer legumes except soybeans harvested for seed for crushing, if forage is left on land.
4. Winter cover crops, including rye, barley, oats, and small grain mixtures turned as green manure and followed in the summer by an approved soil conserving crop.
5. Forest trees, planted on crop land in 1936.

²Including North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Neutral Classification (not to be counted in establishing bases):

1. Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, or nut trees (not interplanted).⁹
2. Idle cropland.¹⁰
3. Cultivated fallow land, including clean cultivated orchards and vineyards.¹¹
4. Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, etc.
5. Woodland, other than that planted at owner's expenses since 1933.

FORMS

East Central Region

Attached hereto is the Work Sheet for the 1936 Soil Conservation Program. This form is to be prepared in triplicate. Instructions for the preparation for this Work Sheet will be issued as soon as possible.¹² County Listing Sheets for the summarization of the data on the Work Sheet and instructions pertaining to the County Listing Sheets will be issued later.

State and County Code and Serial Number

Form No. _____
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Adjustment Administration
March 1936
1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
WORK SHEET—EAST CENTRAL REGION

SECTION I. _____
(Name of 1936 operator) (Address)

(Name of owner) (Address)

hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Adjustment Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date _____, 1936.
(Signature of owner or operator)

SECTION II. This land is located _____
(Miles and direction)
from _____ on _____ Road, in
(City or town)

(Township, district, or precinct)

SECTION III. Utilization of Land.

Crop or land use	Base		Har- vested 1935 (A)	Adjusted (B)
	Acres	Yield	Acres	Acres
1. Cotton				
2. Peanuts				
3. Tobacco				
4.				
5.				
6. Corn				
7. Wheat				
8. Oats				
9. Potatoes (Irish and sweet)				
10. Sweet sorghums				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14. Truck and vegetable crops				
15. Subtotal (Items 1-14)				
16. Lespedeza on crop land				
17. Bluegrass on crop land				
18. Clover and timothy hay				
19. Alfalfa				
20. Other tame hay				
21.				
22.				
23.				
24. Subtotal (Items 16-23)				
25. Total crop acreage				

⁹ If interplanted, such acreage shall carry the classification and actual acreage of the intercrop grown.

¹⁰ Where, due to unusual weather conditions, crop land was left idle in 1935, it may be reclassified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

¹¹ Cultivated fallow land may be otherwise classified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

¹² See p. 379.

SECTION III. Utilization of Land—Continued.

Crop or land use	Base		Har- vested 1935 (A)	Adjusted (B)
	Acres	Yield	Acres	Acres
26. Buildings, woods, lanes, etc.				
27. Woods not pastured, waste, etc.				
28. Woods pastured				
29. Open pasture				
30. Wild or marsh hay				
31. Orchards and vineyards (clean cultivated only)				
32. Total all land				

33. Yield per acre _____
(Crop) (Yield)

SECTION IV. Base Acreage and Yield.

	Preliminary Revision		County Com- mittee Ad- justed		Approved	
	Acres (A)	Yield (B)	Acres (C)	Yield (D)	Acres (E)	Yield (F)
1. All soil depleting crops		xxx		xxx		xxx
2. Cotton						
3. Peanuts						
4. Tobacco						
5.						
6. Other soil depleting crops						
7.						

Number of other farms owned or operated in this county: By owner _____

By operator _____

Record References _____
(Cotton) (B.A.) (Tobacco)

(Peanuts (Corn-hog) (Wheat)

Date _____, 1936. Reviewed by _____

DIVISION OF PAYMENTS, LAND TO BE COVERED BY WORK SHEET AND APPLICATION FOR GRANT

East Central Region

A. *Definitions.*—As used herein, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

(2) "Owner" means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or a fixed commodity payment; or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment; or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

(3) "Share-tenant" means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is operating an entire farming unit without direct supervision of the owner and who is entitled to a portion of the crop produced on such farming unit, or the proceeds thereof.

(4) "Share-cropper" means a person who works a farm in whole or in part and receives for his labor a proportionate share of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

(5) "Farming unit" means all land under the supervision of an operator which is farmed by that operator in 1936 as a single unit, with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

(6) "Principal soil depleting crop" means the soil depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres is devoted on the land for which a work sheet is executed in 1936. If there is no soil depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil depleting crop on any land for which a work sheet is executed, the "principal soil depleting crop" shall be the soil depleting crop on such land which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such land is located. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary a different basis for determining the principal soil depleting crop may be employed.

B. Division of Soil Conserving and Soil Building Payments.—(1) The soil conserving payment shall be divided among owners, share tenants, and share croppers, in the same proportion as the principal soil depleting crop or the proceeds thereof are divided under their lease or operating agreement. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the soil conserving payment may be employed.

(2) The soil building payment shall be made to the eligible producer who the county committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building crops or practices; where two or more persons are thus determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building crops or practices, the soil building payment shall be divided equally between them.

Any share of soil conserving or soil building payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

C. Land to be Covered by Work Sheet.—Land comprising two or more contiguous tracts under the same ownership, operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator, and located in two or more counties, shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such land is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such land, it shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the major portion of such land is located.

The purpose of the work sheet is to obtain a survey of farming conditions and practices, and to facilitate the planning of farming operations which include desirable soil conservation practices and the determination of bases from which grants will be measured.

(1) One or more tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator shall be covered by one work sheet.

(2) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as a single farming unit by a common operator, each separately owned tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(3) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

D. Persons Eligible to Make Application for Grant.—(1) **Operators.**—An application for a grant as operator may be signed by (a) an owner operating a farming unit owned by him; (b) a share tenant operating a farming unit rented by him on shares; and such other persons as may be approved and designated as operators by the Secretary.

(2) **Owners.**—An application for a grant as owner may be signed by an owner who is not operating such land but has rented it to another on shares, and such other persons as may be approved and designated as owners by the Secretary.

E. Application for Grant.—Grants will be made only upon applications filed with the county committees. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show: (1) that work sheets had been executed covering all the land in the county owned, operated, or controlled by him; (2) the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any applicant who owns, operates, or controls land in more than one county in the same state may be required to file in the state office a list of all such land.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 20th day of March 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 222—Filed, April 7, 1936; 1:00 p. m.]

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

[Bulletin No. 1]

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act,¹ payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said act during 1936, in accordance with the following provisions and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm² in the *Southern Region*³ of the United States, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

1. **Soil Building Payments.**—Payment will be made for the planting of soil building crops on crop land⁴ in 1936 and the carrying out of soil building practices on crop land or pasture in 1936, at such rates in any state, and for such crops and practices in any state, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the state committee for such state and approved by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the total soil building payment made with respect to any farm (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops and soil building crops, or (b) shall not exceed \$10.00 for the farm, whichever is the larger.

2. **Soil Conserving Payments.**—Payment will be made with respect to each acre of the base acreage for the farm of any soil depleting crop or any group of such crops which in 1936 is used for the production of any soil conserving crop or any soil building crop, or is devoted to any approved soil conservation or building practice. The amount of such payment made with respect to any farm shall be computed as follows:

Soil depleting crop	Payment for each acre of the base acreage used in 1936 in the manner specified above	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(a) All soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, peanuts, sugarcane for sugar, and rice.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among states, counties, and individual farms as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. ¹	15 percent of the base acreage for the farm of all soil depleting crops except cotton, tobacco, peanuts, sugarcane for sugar, and rice.
(b) Cotton.....	2¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of cotton for the farm.	35 percent of the cotton base acreage for the farm. ²
(c) Tobacco.....	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows: (1) 2¢ for flue-cured or Burley. (2) 6¢ for Georgia-Florida type 62. (3) 3¢ for Georgia-Florida type 45, or any other kind of tobacco.	20 percent of the base acreage for the farm.
(d) Peanuts.....	1½¢ for each pound of the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the farm.	20 percent of the base acreage for the farm.
(e) Sugarcane for sugar and rice.	Payments which will be made with respect to sugarcane for sugar and rice are set forth in sections 4 and 5.	

¹ The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, cowpeas, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet sorghum for syrup, and broom corn; and vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of crop land.

² The total payment made in any county pursuant to this provision will be made with respect to an acreage not exceeding 25 percent of the aggregate of the cotton base acreages which could be established for all the farms in the county.

³ Public, No. 461, 74th Congress; 49 Stat. 1149.

⁴ The term "farm" as used herein shall mean all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936, as all or part of a single farming unit, by the same operator.

⁵ The "Southern Region" includes the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma.

⁶ The term "crop land" as used herein shall mean all land from which any crop (other than wild hay) was harvested in 1935 together with all other farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop (other than wild hay) has been harvested since January 1, 1930.

3. *Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops.*—No payment shall be made with respect to any farm, in accordance with any of the provisions herein, unless the total acreage of soil conserving crops and soil building crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 equals or exceeds either (a) 20 percent of the base acreage of all soil depleting crops* for the farm, or (b) the maximum acreage with respect to which soil conserving payment could be obtained pursuant to the provisions of section 2.

4. *Sugarcane for Sugar.*—Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which sugarcane for sugar is grown in 1936, in an amount for each acre of such crop grown on the farm in 1936 not in excess of the base acreage for sugarcane for sugar for the farm, equal to 12½ cents for each 100 pounds, raw value, of sugar recoverable from the normal yield per acre of sugarcane for sugar for the farm: *Provided*, There is grown on the farm in 1936 on crop land as well adapted to sugarcane as the land on the farm on which such crop is grown in 1936, an acreage of soil conserving crops or soil building crops, in addition to the acreage devoted to soil conserving or soil building crops or to soil conservation or building practices pursuant to the provision of any other section herein, equal to not less than 50 percent of the acreage of sugarcane for sugar grown on the farm in 1936.

5. *Rice.*—Payment will be made with respect to any farm on which rice is grown in 1936: *Provided*: (1) There is devoted by the producer in 1936 to approved soil conserving crops or practices, in addition to the acreage devoted to soil conserving or building crops or to soil conservation or building practices pursuant to the provisions of any other section herein, an acreage of rice land equal to not less than 20 percent of the rice base acreage of the producer; and (2) That no rice is planted by such producer in 1936 on land on which rice has been planted in any three years of the four-year period 1932 to 1935, inclusive. The amount of any such payment shall be computed as follows:

(a) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is equal to not less than 65 percent nor more than 80 percent of his rice base acreage, such payment will be made in the amount of 20 cents for each hundred pounds of the producer's domestic consumption quota of rice;

(b) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is less than 65 percent of his rice base acreage, such payment will be made at a rate which bears the same proportion to the rate specified in paragraph (a) above as the acreage of rice planted in 1936 bears to 65 percent of such rice base acreage;

(c) In the event the acreage planted to rice by the producer in 1936 is equal to more than 80 percent of the producer's rice base acreage, such payment will be made at a rate 5 percent less than the rate specified in paragraph (a) above for each one percent by which such 1936 rice acreage exceeds 80 percent of such rice base acreage.

6. *Adjustment in Rates.*—The rates specified in sections 2, 4, and 5 are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 30 percent participation by farmers. If participation in any region exceeds that estimated for that region, all the rates specified in sections 2, 4, and 5 for such region, will be reduced pro rata. If participation in any region is less than the estimate for the region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

7. *Increases of Soil Depleting Crops.*—If the acreage on any farm in 1936 of any soil depleting crop or any group of soil depleting crops* is in excess of the base acreage for the farm for such crop or group of crops, a deduction from any payment which otherwise would be made for the farm pursuant to any of the provisions herein will be made for each acre of such excess acreage at the rates per acre

specified in section 2 above, for the diversion of land to soil conserving crops and soil building crops from the particular crop or group of crops which exceed their bases.

8. *Food and Feed Crops.*—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2, no payment as therein specified will be made in connection with the shifting of land out of food and feed crops unless such crops have been produced in excess of home consumption needs for the farm, and, if such crops have been produced on the farm in excess of such needs, payment will be made only with respect to the diversion of all or part of such excess.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7, no deduction will be made with respect to any food or feed crop grown in combination with a soil conserving crop or a soil building crop, unless such food and feed crops are grown in excess of the home consumption needs for the farm.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

Southern Region

The county committees will recommend for approval by the Secretary a soil depleting base acreage for each farm. Such base acreage shall represent a normal acreage of soil depleting crops for the farm determined as indicated below:

SECTION 1. The base acreage of soil depleting crops shall be the acreage of such crops harvested in 1935¹, subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the acreage of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was less than the number of acres of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such acreage shall be increased to the acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as indicated above, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a base acreage for such farm which is equitable as compared with the base acreage for such other similar farms.

SECTION 2. A county ratio of soil depleting crop acreage to all farm land will be established for each county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics. The average of the ratios of the soil depleting base acreages which are established for all farms in any county shall conform to the ratio for such county unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

SECTION 3. A separate base acreage shall be established for each of the following crops: cotton, tobacco, peanuts, rice, and sugar cane for sugar.

A. *Cotton, tobacco, and peanuts.*—The base acreage for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, for a farm shall be the base acreage which was established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment programs for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to adjustments as indicated below:

(1) There shall be deducted from the 1935 acreage of any soil depleting crops other than cotton, tobacco, or peanuts, such part of the "rented" acreage under 1935 cotton, tobacco, or peanut adjustment program as was added to the usual acreage of such other soil depleting crops.

(2) If the total of the base acreages for any two or more of the crops cotton, tobacco, and peanuts on any farm exceeds the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934, such base acreages shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess. Unless a more practicable method of adjustment is settled upon, a pro rata basis shall be used.

¹Where more than one soil depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, the acreage shall be counted only once.

*Not including sugarcane for sugar or rice. Any payment made with respect to any farm on which any of these crops are grown in 1936 shall also be conditioned upon the provisions of sections 4 and 5.

²For the purposes of this section, sugarcane for sugar, and rice shall be included in the group of soil depleting crops, which includes all such crops except cotton, tobacco, peanuts, sugarcane for sugar, and rice.

(3) Where the soil depleting acreages determined for any farm as indicated above differ materially from such acreages determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments will be made which will result in base acreages which are equitable as compared with the base acreages of such other similar farms.

The total base acreages for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, respectively, for farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the base acreages for such crops established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

B. Rice.—The base rice acreage for any farm for 1936 shall be the annual average rice acreage grown in the years 1929–1933, inclusive, by each producer participating in the production of rice on such farm in 1936, as allocated among such farm and any other farms whereon such producer participates in rice production in 1936: *Provided however,*

(1) If, because any producer did not grow rice in any one or more of the years 1929–1933, inclusive, such annual average acreage is materially less than the base acreage for other farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices and facilities for rice production, and which are operated by producers who did grow rice in all of the years 1929–1933, inclusive, the county committee shall recommend adjustments which will result in a base acreage which is equitable for such farm as compared with the base acreages for such other similar farms; and

(2) If, for the farm or farms on which a producer participates in the production of rice, such annual average acreage is materially greater than the bases for farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices and facilities for rice production, the county committee shall recommend such adjustment as will result in a base acreage for such farm or farms which is equitable as compared with the base acreage of such other similar farms.

The total base acreage for all farms in any specified area shall not exceed the total base acreage established for such area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The total of the base acreage for flax in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the base acreage of flax established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

C. Sugarcane for sugar.—The county committees will recommend for approval by the Secretary a base acreage of sugarcane for sugar which is determined on the basis of the following and other available information to be an equitable base for the farm:

(1) The facilities, including land, for the production of sugarcane for sugar, and the past use of such facilities.

The total base acreage for 1936 for all farms in any specified district shall not exceed the acreage equivalent of the proportionate share, as determined by the Secretary, of the total quantity of production required to enable the producing area of which the specified district is a part, to meet its marketing quota as established by the Secretary under the provisions of the Jones-Costigan Act.

SECTION 4. Any person who has reason to believe that he has not received an equitable base may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached by such person and the committee, appeal may be made in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.

CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Southern Region

Crop acreage when devoted to crops and used as indicated below shall be considered in the following classification except for such additions or modifications as may be approved by the Secretary upon the recommendation of the State Committee.

Changes in the use of land which involve the destruction of food, fibre, or feed grains will not be approved as either soil conserving or soil building uses of such land.

Soil Depleting Crops:

1. Corn (including broom corn and sweet corn).
2. Cotton.
3. Tobacco.
4. Irish potatoes.
5. Sweet potatoes.
6. Rice.
7. Sugarcane.
8. Commercial truck and canning crops, including melons and strawberries.
9. Peanuts, if harvested as nuts.
10. Grain sorghums, sweet sorghums, and millets.
11. Small grains, harvested for grain or hay (wheat, oats, barley, rye, and small grain mixtures).
12. Soybeans, if harvested for crushing.

Soil Conserving Crops:

1. *Annual winter legumes*, including vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover; *biennial legumes*, including sweet and alsike clover; *perennial legumes*, including alfalfa, kudzu, and sericea, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green; *summer legumes*, including soybeans, except when produced for seed for crushing, velvet beans, crotalaria, cowpeas, and annual varieties of *Lespedeza*.
2. *Peanuts*, when pastured.
3. *Perennial grasses*, including Dallis, reedtop, orchard, Bermuda, carpet, or grass mixtures, and *Sudan grass*, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
4. *Winter Cover Crops*, including rye, barley, oats, and small grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned as green manure; or if harvested and followed by summer legumes.
5. Crop acreage planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

Soil Building Crops:

1. *Annual winter legumes*, including vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover, turned under as a green manure crop.
2. *Biennial legumes*, including sweet and alsike clover; *perennial legumes*, including alfalfa, kudzu, sericea, and annual varieties of *Lespedeza*.
3. *Summer legumes*, including soybeans, velvet beans, crotalaria, and cowpeas, if forage is left on the land.
4. *Winter cover crops*, including rye, barley, oats, and small grain mixtures turned as green manure and followed in the summer by an approved soil conserving crop.
5. *Forest trees*, when planted on crop land in 1936.

Neutral Classification (not to be counted in establishing bases):

1. Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, or nut trees (not interplanted).^a
2. Idle crop land.^b
3. Cultivated fallow land, including clean cultivated orchards and vineyards.^c
4. Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, etc.
5. Woodland, other than that planted at owner's expense since 1933.

FORMS

Southern Region

Attached hereto is the Work Sheet for the 1936 Soil Conservation Program. This form is to be prepared in triplicate. Instructions^d for the preparation for this Work Sheet will be issued as soon as possible. County Listing Sheets for the

^a If interplanted, such acreage shall carry the classification and actual acreage of the intercrop grown.

^b Where, due to unusual weather conditions, crop land was left idle in 1935, it may be reclassified upon the recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

^c Cultivated fallow land may be otherwise classified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

^d See p. 306.

summarization of the data on the Work Sheet and instructions pertaining to the County Listing Sheets will be issued later.

State and County Code and Number

Form No. _____
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Adjustment Administration
March 1936

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
WORK SHEET—SOUTHERN REGION

SECTION I. _____
(Name of 1936 Operator) (Address)

_____ (Name of Owner) (Address)
hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Adjustment Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date _____, 1936

(Signature of owner or operator)

SECTION II. This land is located _____
(Miles and Direction)

from _____ on _____
(City or Town)

Road in _____ (OR) described as the _____
(Minor Civil Division)

of section _____, Township _____
Range _____

SECTION III. Utilization of Land.

Crop or land use	Base		Harvested 1935 (A)		Adjusted (B)	
	ac.	yld.	ac.	yld.	ac.	yld.
1. Cotton						
2. Tobacco						
3. Peanuts						
4. Subtotal		xxx		xxx		xxx
5. Corn						
6. Wheat for grain						
7. Oats for grain						
8. Potatoes (Irish, sweet)						
9. Cane for sugar						
10. Rice						
11. _____						
12. Truck & vegetables				xxx		xxx
13. _____				xxx		xxx
14. Subtotal				xxx		xxx
15. Small grains as green manure				xxx		xxx
16. Corn and legume				xxx		xxx
17. Peanuts (pastured)				xxx		xxx
18. Winter legumes				xxx		xxx
19. Summer legumes				xxx		xxx
20. _____				xxx		xxx
21. _____				xxx		xxx
22. _____				xxx		xxx
23. Total cultivated				xxx		xxx
24. Orchards & vineyards				xxx		xxx
25. Fallow or idle				xxx		xxx
26. Foods, waste, roads, etc				xxx		xxx
27. Pasture and ranges				xxx		xxx
28. Wild hay				xxx		xxx
29. _____				xxx		xxx
30. Total				xxx		xxx

SECTION IV. Base Acreage and Yield.

	Prel. Adj.		Co. Comm. Adj.		Final Adj.	
	ac (A)	yld (B)	ac (C)	yld (D)	ac (E)	yld (F)
1. All soil depleting crops		xxx		xxx		xxx
2. Cotton						
3. Tobacco						
4. Peanuts						
5. Other soil depleting crops		xxx		xxx		xxx

Number of other farms owned or operated in this county: By owner _____ by operator _____
Tenure: _____

Record References _____
(Cotton) (B. A.) (Tobacco)

(Peanuts) (Corn-Hog) (Wheat)
Date _____, 1936. Reviewed by _____

DIVISION OF PAYMENTS, LAND TO BE COVERED BY WORK SHEET, AND APPLICATION FOR GRANT

Southern Region

A. Definitions.—As used herein, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

(2) "Owner" means a person who actually owns land which is not rented to another for cash or a fixed commodity payment; persons who rent land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment; or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

(3) "Share tenant" means a person other than an owner or share cropper who is operating an entire farming unit without direct supervision of the owner and who is entitled to a portion of the crop produced on such farming unit, or the proceeds thereof.

(4) "Share cropper" means a person who works a farm in whole or in part and receives for his labor a proportionate share of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

(5) "Farming unit" means all land under the supervision of an operator which is farmed by that operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

B. Division of Soil Conserving and Soil Building Payments.—(1) Soil Conserving Payments.—The soil conserving payment shall be divided as follows:

(a) 37½ percent to the producer who furnishes the land;

(b) 12½ percent to the producer who furnishes the workstock and equipment;

(c) 50 percent to be divided among the producers who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such producers are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil depleting crops, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which the soil conserving payment is made.

(2) Soil Building Payment.—The soil building payment shall be made to the eligible producer who the county committee determines, under instructions issued by the Secretary, has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building crop or practices; where two or more producers are thus determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building crop or practices, the soil building payment shall be divided equally between them.

Any share of soil conserving or soil building payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claim or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(3) Sugar Cane for Sugar and Rice Payment.—The above division of payments does not apply to payments made in connection with soil building crops and practices required under the provisions for sugarcane for sugar and rice. Such payments with respect to rice shall be divided in proportion to contributions to the base. Such payments with respect to sugarcane shall be divided in accordance with the standards recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Secretary.

On farms in designated counties on which tobacco is the principal soil depleting crop, the soil conserving payments shall be divided among owners, share-tenants, and share-croppers in the same proportion as the principal soil depleting crop or the proceeds thereof are divided under their lease or agreement. The Regional Director, with the approval of the Secretary, shall designate the counties to which the provisions of this paragraph apply.

Upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the soil-conserving and soil-building payments may be employed.

C. Land to be Covered by Work Sheet.—Land comprising two or more contiguous tracts under the same ownership, operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator, and located in two or more counties, shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such land is located, or if there is no dwelling on

such land, it shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the major portion of such land is located.

The purpose of the work sheet is to obtain a survey of farming conditions and practices, and to facilitate the planning of farming operations which include desirable soil conservation practices and the determination of bases from which grants will be measured.

(1) One or more tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator shall be covered by one work sheet.

(2) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are operated in 1936 as a single farming unit by a common operator, each separately owned tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(3) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

D. Persons Eligible to Make Application for Grant.—(1) **Operators.**—An application for a grant as operator may be signed by (a) an owner operating a farming unit owned by him; (b) a share-tenant operating a farming unit rented by him on shares; and such other persons as may be approved and designated as operators by the Secretary.

(2) **Owners.**—An application for a grant as owner may be signed by an owner who is not operating such land but has rented it to another on shares, and such other persons as may be approved and designated as owners by the Secretary.

E. Application for Grant.—Grants will be made only upon applications filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show: (1) that work sheets had been executed covering all the land in the county owned, operated, or controlled by him; (2) the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any applicant who owns, operates, or controls land in more than one county in the same state may be required to file in the state office a list of all such land.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 20th day of March, 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 220—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:59 p. m.]

Bureau of Animal Industry.

AMENDMENT 4 TO B. A. I. ORDER 350 (REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE RECOGNITION OF BREEDS AND PUREBRED ANIMALS)

AMENDING REGULATION 2, SECTION 3, PARAGRAPH 1, RECOGNIZING BREEDS AND BOOKS OF RECORD ACROSS THE SEAS

[Effective on and after March 12, 1936]

Regulation 2, section 3, paragraph 1, of the regulations governing the recognition of breeds and purebred animals, effective under date of July 1, 1935, and identified as B. A. I. Order 350, is hereby amended so as to include and recognize for the purposes enumerated thereunder the following breed and book of record:

DOGS

Name of breed	Book of record	By whom published
St. Bernard	Zuchtbuch der Fachschart für Bernhardiner.	Fachschart für Bernhardiner, Max Nützer, Secretary, Untermeining, Post Altsch bei München, Germany.

Done at Washington this 7th day of April. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 224—Filed, April 7, 1936; 1:01 p. m.]

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE APPRAISEMENT OF AND COMPENSATION FOR TUBERCULOUS CATTLE—AMENDMENT 6 TO B. A. I. ORDER 344

APRIL 8, 1936.

Under authority conferred by law upon the Secretary of Agriculture by Section 6 of the Act of April 7, 1934 (48 Stat. 528) the regulations governing the appraisement of and compensation for tuberculous cattle condemned and destroyed (B. A. I. Order 344) issued and effective on June 12, 1934, as amended, are hereby further amended as follows:

Regulation 4, Section 3, is amended by striking out the semicolon and all thereafter, and substituting a period for the semicolon.

This amendment, which, for the purpose of identification, is designated as Amendment 6 to B. A. I. Order 344, shall become effective at once.

Done at Washington this 8th day of April 1936.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 232—Filed, April 8, 1936; 12:02 p. m.]

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[BEFQ—386 (Second Revision) (Supersedes PQCA—318)]

LIST OF ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE (QUARANTINE No. 45)

MARCH 12, 1936.

In accordance with the proviso in Notice of Quarantine No. 45, as revised effective November 4, 1935, the following articles, the interstate movement of which is not considered to constitute a risk of moth dissemination, are exempted from the restrictions of the regulations of this quarantine:

Acacia cuttings (for ornamental use) (*Acacia* spp.).
Banana stalks, when crushed, dried, and shredded.
Cable reels, when newly manufactured and empty.
Clubmoss (sometimes called "ground pine") (*Lycopodium* spp.).
Evergreen smilax (*Smilax lanceolata*).
Fuchsia (*Fuchsia* spp.).
Galax (*Galax aphylla*).
Geranium (*Pelargonium* spp.).
Heather cuttings (for ornamental use) (*Erica* spp.) (*Calluna* spp.).
Heliotrope (*Heliotropium* spp.).
Herbarium specimens, when dried, pressed, and treated, and when so labeled on the outside of each container of such materials.
Jerusalem-cherry (*Solanum capsicastrum*, *S. pseudocapsicum*, *S. hendersonii*).
Mistletoe (*Phoradendron flavescens*, *Viscum album*, etc.).
Oregon huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*).
Partridgeberry (*Mitchella repens*).
Strawberry plants (*Fragaria* spp.).
Trailing arbutus (*Epigaea repens*).
Verbena (*Verbena* spp.).
Wintergreen (*Gaultheria* spp. *Pyrola* spp.).

LEE A. STRONG,

Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[F. R. Doc. 240—Filed, April 8, 1936; 12:03 p. m.]

[BEFQ 393]

TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS REMOVED AS A CONDITION FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF BALED LINT AND LINTERS, AND PRODUCTS THEREOF PRODUCED OR MANUFACTURED FROM STERILIZED COTTONSEED, FROM THE PINK BOLLWORM REGULATED AREA IN FLORIDA

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

APRIL 13, 1936.

In accordance with the authorizations contained in Regulations 8, 9, 10, and 11 of Quarantine No. 52 (Domestic), on account of the pink bollworm, notice is hereby given that baled cotton lint, baled cotton linters, and products thereof produced or manufactured from sterilized cottonseed may be moved interstate from the regulated area in Florida without restriction, other than that a permit issued by the United

States Department of Agriculture must be secured and attached to the articles or shipping papers in accordance with the methods prescribed in Regulation 15 of said quarantine.

The removal of treatment requirements for the above-mentioned products is considered safe due to the fact that no pink bollworm infestation has been found in the regulated area of Florida during the 1935 season.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[F. R. Doc. 241—Filed, April 8, 1936; 12:03 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection.¹

REGULATIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF LOAD LINES FOR MERCHANT VESSELS OF 150 GROSS TONS OR OVER WHEN ENGAGED IN A COASTWISE VOYAGE

[The Great Lakes Excepted]

Pursuant to the Coastwise Load Line Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 888), the following regulations are hereby prescribed.

1. Load lines are established by these Regulations for all merchant vessels of 150 gross tons or over, when engaged in a Coastwise Voyage by Sea (except for those vessels marked and certificated under the Great Lakes Load Line Regulations) in conformity with the Act to establish Load Lines for American vessels and other purposes approved August 27, 1935, and effective for vessels of 4,000 gross tons and over November 27, 1935, and for other vessels covered by the Act, August 27, 1936.

2. A Coastwise Voyage by Sea is a voyage on which a vessel in the usual course of her employment proceeds from one port or place in the United States, or her possessions to another port or place in the United States or her possessions and passes outside the line dividing inland waters from the high seas, as defined in Section 2 of the Act of February 19, 1895.

3. The Regulations for the Establishment of Load Lines for merchant vessels in the Foreign Trade, approved August 20, 1930, as amended, to and including December 22, 1932, are hereby made applicable to all vessels in the coastwise trade provided for by the Act, except vessels marked and certificated under the Great Lakes Load Line Regulations.

4. In addition to the duties assigned Collectors of Customs by the Load Line Regulations for the Foreign Trade, Collectors of Customs will perform the duty imposed by Section 8 (c) of the Coastwise Load Line Act, 1935, in the case of vessels arriving overloaded as defined by Section 8 (c).

5. Load Line certificates issued to vessels in the coastwise trade (except vessels certificated on the Great Lakes form) will be on the International Form and suitable for the coastwise or foreign trade.

6. The American Bureau of Shipping is appointed to assign load lines and to determine whether the position of and the manner of marking each vessel to which the Act applies has been performed in accordance with these Regulations and is authorized to issue a load line certificate certifying to the correctness of the marks under its own hand and seal. The American Bureau of Shipping is appointed to make the annual inspections and to renew load line certificates as required by the Load Line Regulations for the Foreign Trade.

7. Application for the assignment, certification, and renewal of load lines, and for the annual inspection (required by paragraph 13 of the Load Line Regulations for the Foreign Trade) shall be made in writing to the American Bureau of Shipping by the owners of a vessel.

Approved, April 7, 1936.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 228—Filed, April 8, 1936; 9:33 a. m.]

¹ Changed to "Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation (49 Stat. 1380).

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Project No. 1297]

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

GREAT WESTERN POWER COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

At a meeting of the Federal Power Commission on the 24th day of March 1936.

Present: Chairman McNinch; Commissioners Drane, Draper, Manly, and Seavey.

The following finding and order was adopted:

It appearing to the Commission:

(1) That on January 15, 1935, the Great Western Power Company of California filed with the Commission an application for preliminary permit for project No. 1297;

(2) That the project is located on the North Fork of Feather River in Butte and Plumas Counties, California, and affects lands of the United States within the Plumas and Lassen National Forests; and that it consists of a series of proposed power developments utilizing all of the power resources of the river from the Caribou power house to the Big Bend power development and having a proposed installed capacity of approximately 400,000 horsepower;

(3) That the applicant or substantially identical interests has held priority on the water resources included in said application since 1911 without development and since 1919, the applicant has held a final water power permit from the Department of Agriculture for development of such resources.

Now, therefore, the Commission after considering the application and matters of record before it, finds:

That the applicant has failed to make due showing of its intention to construct the power developments proposed in its application or the probable market demands for the power to be generated thereby.

Therefore, it is ordered:

That the applicant be given until May 27, 1936, to show cause why its application should not be rejected.

[SEAL] G. W. LINEWEAVER, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 233—Filed, April 8, 1936; 10:19 a. m.]

[IT 5380 S]

ORDER SETTING HEARING

MONTANA-DAKOTAS UTILITIES COMPANY

At a meeting of the Federal Power Commission on the 31st day of March 1936:

Present: Vice Chairman Manly; Commissioners Drane, Draper, and Seavey:

Montana-Dakota Utilities Company, having filed on March 16, 1936, an application under Section 204, Part II of the Federal Power Act, for authority to issue 17,739 shares of 6% series preferred stock in exchange for 17,739 shares of 7% series preferred stock outstanding, and to issue 59,592½ shares of 5% series preferred stock, 46,704 shares of which shall be issued in exchange for 46,704 shares of 6% series preferred stock outstanding and the remaining 12,888½ shares shall be issued to the preferred stockholders in the par amount equal to 20% of their present holdings, for the purpose of funding cumulative preferential dividends in arrears on said outstanding preferred stock from January 1, 1932, said issuance to be subject to the approval of all classes of stockholders at a meeting to be held on April 20, 1936, and subject further to the compromise proposal first having been sanctioned and ordered binding upon all stockholders by the Chancery Court of the State of Delaware.

Therefore, it is ordered:

That a hearing be held on the above application on Wednesday, April 15, 1936, at 10 a. m., in the Commission's hearing room, 1003 K Street NW., Washington, D. C., and that said record made at such hearing shall be held open for the purpose of receiving as a part thereof duly certified resolutions of the action taken by said stockholders at their meeting on April 20, 1936, and duly certified copy of decree

of the Chancery Court of the State of Delaware, with reference to the proposed compromise with preferred stockholders.

[SEAL]

G. W. LINEWEAVER, *Secretary*

[F. R. Doc. 230—Filed, April 8, 1936; 10:18 a. m.]

[Project No. 654]

ORDER SETTING HEARING

WHITE RIVER POWER COMPANY

At a meeting of the Federal Power Commission on the 24th day of March 1936:

Present: Chairman McNinch; Commissioners Drane, Draper, Manly, and Seavey.

It appearing to the Commission:

(1) That on October 3, 1925, White River Power Company filed an application for a preliminary permit for project No. 654 on White River in Taney and Ozark Counties, Missouri, and in Baxter, Boone, and Marion Counties, Arkansas, which project contemplated a high dam at Wild Cat shoals on White River, a dam on Buffalo Fork, and a dam on North Fork; that public notice of the filing of such application was duly given as required by the Act, and that such preliminary permit was issued to White River Power Company on June 7, 1928;

(2) That on June 6, 1930, White River Power Company filed an application for license for the project covered by the above mentioned preliminary permit; that on May 16, 1934, said application was amended so as to eliminate the dams on Buffalo and North Forks and to substitute three low dams on White River for the single high dam previously contemplated, such dams to provide 432,000 acre feet of useful reservoir storage and an ultimate power installation of 222,000 horsepower;

(3) That public notice of the filing of the amendment of such application was given as required by the Act and notice by mail was also given to the Governors of Arkansas and Missouri and to the members of Congress from the districts affected by the proposed project;

(4) That subsequent to the giving of such notice the Commission received numerous protests against the issuance of license as sought by the application and that a public hearing is desirable in connection with such protests.

Therefore, it is *ordered*:

That a hearing be held on the above application at 10 a. m., April 30, 1936, in the Commission's hearing rooms, Rooms 416-17, Machinists' Building, 9th Street and Mt. Vernon Place, NW., Washington, D. C., at which time and place any person or agency interested may appear and be heard.

[SEAL]

G. W. LINEWEAVER, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 232—Filed, April 8, 1936; 10:19 a. m.]

[Project No. 1007]

ORDER SETTING HEARING

CURRENT RIVER POWER COMPANY

At a meeting of the Federal Power Commission on the 24th day of March, 1936.

Present: Chairman McNinch; Commissioners Drane, Draper, Manly, and Seavey.

It appearing to the Commission:

(1) That on April 27, 1931, Current River Power Company filed application for a preliminary permit for project No. 1007 in Current River in the Counties of Ripley, Carter, and Shannon in the State of Missouri, which application was amended on June 11, 1931, and on August 10, 1931, and that after public notice duly given in the form and manner prescribed by law, such preliminary permit was issued to applicant on June 17, 1932;

(2) That on June 17, 1935, Current River Power Company filed its application for license for said project, which contemplates a dam at Hargus Eddy, creating a reservoir with a surface area of 8,750 acres, together with a power house with a proposed installed capacity of 60,000 horsepower; a dam at the mouth of Mill Creek, creating a reservoir with a surface area of 4,630 acres, together with a power house with a proposed installed capacity of 30,000 horsepower; and a dam at the mouth of Blair Creek creating a reservoir with a surface area of 5,720 acres, together with a power house with a proposed installed capacity of 17,000 horsepower;

(3) That Current River is tributary to Black River, which is tributary to White River, and that a public hearing is desirable in connection with all proposed projects on White River or streams tributary thereto.

Therefore, it is *ordered*:

That a hearing be held on the above application for license, at 10 a. m., April 30, 1936, in the Commission's hearing rooms, 416-17, Machinists' Building, 9th and Mt. Vernon Place NW., Washington, D. C., at which time and place any person or agency interested may appear and be heard.

[SEAL]

G. W. LINEWEAVER, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 231—Filed, April 8, 1936; 10:18 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of March A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: Charles H. March, Chairman; Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Ewin L. Davis, William A. Ayres, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 2509]

IN THE MATTER OF DR. ARTHUR A. ROCK, AN INDIVIDUAL, DOING BUSINESS IN HIS OWN NAME AND ALSO UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF DR. ROCK AND DR. A. A. ROCK

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony.

It is ordered that Joseph A. Simpson, an examiner of this Commission, be, and he hereby is, designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law:

It is further ordered that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Tuesday, April 14, 1936, at ten o'clock (eastern standard time) in the forenoon of that day, in room 1123, New Post Office Building, 433 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 234—Filed, April 8, 1936; 11:27 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of April A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: Charles H. March, Chairman; Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Ewin L. Davis, William A. Ayres, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 2711]

IN THE MATTER OF FOSTER-MILBURN COMPANY, A CORPORATION
ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR
TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony.

It is ordered, that Robert S. Hall, an examiner of this Commission, be, and he hereby is, designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Thursday, April sixteenth, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in room 823, 45 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 235—Filed, April 8, 1936; 11:27 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[Release No. 737]

SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO FORM D-1A

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Act of 1933¹, as amended, particularly Sections 7 and 19 (a) thereof, and finding that any information or documents specified in Schedule A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which are not required to be set forth in Form D-1A, as hereby amended, are inapplicable to the class of securities to which such form is appropriate, and that disclosure fully adequate for the protection of investors is otherwise required to be included in the registration statement, and that such information and documents as are required to be set forth in Form D-1A, as hereby amended, but which are not specified in Schedule A, are necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors, hereby amends Form D-1A as follows:

I. Immediately following the first paragraph under the heading "GENERAL INSTRUCTION" in Form D-1A, there is inserted a new paragraph reading as follows:

If a registration statement covering the new securities to be issued to the holders of Certificates of Deposit is filed at or before the time that a statement on Form D-1A is filed, no information need be given under the following items of Form D-1A: Items 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 18, and 20.

II. Item 37 of Form D-1A is amended by striking out the words "Form E-1" and inserting in place thereof the words "a registration statement", so that the item, as amended, reads as follows:

Item 37. State whether a registration statement with respect to the new securities is being filed at the same time as this Form D-1A.

The foregoing amendments shall be effective upon publication.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 226—Filed, April 7, 1936; 2:48 p. m.]

[Release No. 567]

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO FORM 13-K

The Securities and Exchange Commission, finding—

(1) that the requirements of Form 13-K for annual reports of insurance companies other than life and title

insurance companies, and the instruction book for Form 13-K, as herein amended, are necessary and appropriate for the proper protection of investors and to insure fair dealing in such securities as are registered on national securities exchanges and as to which Form 13-K is to be used; and

(2) that the information called for by such form and instruction book, as herein amended, is required to keep reasonably current the information and documents filed pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly Sections 13 and 23 (a) thereof, hereby amends Form 13-K and the instruction book for Form 13-K, as follows:

Under the instructions to Item 14, "INSTRUCTIONS AS TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS", the first paragraph under the caption "II. GENERAL", is amended by changing the period at the end of that paragraph to a comma and adding the following words:

except that such statements need not be certified.

so that the paragraph, as amended, reads as follows:

The statements of any subsidiary which is not an insurance company shall conform to the general requirements as to financial statements prescribed under such form of annual report as would be appropriate for use, if the subsidiary were itself a registrant, except that such statements need not be certified.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 225—Filed, April 7, 1936; 2:48 p. m.]

Friday, April 10, 1936

No. 20

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTH CENTRAL REGION

[Bulletin No. 1]

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said act during 1936, in accordance with the following provisions and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm² in the North Central Region³ of the United States, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

1. *Soil Building Payments*.—Payment will be made for the planting of soil building crops on crop land⁴ in 1936 and the carrying out of soil building practices on crop land or pasture in 1936, as such rates in any state, and for such crops and practices in any state, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the state committee for such state and approved by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the total soil building payment made with respect to any farm (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops and soil building crops, or (b) shall not exceed \$10.00 for the farm, whichever is the larger.

¹ 48 Stat. 881.² The term "farm" as used herein shall mean all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936, as all or part of a single farming unit, by the same operator.³ The "North Central Region" includes the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, and Nebraska.⁴ The term "crop land" as used herein shall mean all land from which any crop (other than wild hay) was harvested in 1935 together with all other farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop (other than wild hay) has been harvested since January 1, 1930.